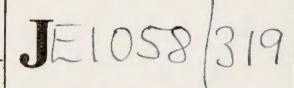


F.O. 371



AFRICAN DEPARTMENT





EGYPT AND SUDAN

FROM	
aptain	Waterhouse M.P.
	emillan

No.
Dated Oct. 26

Received in Registry— Nw.24

References to former relevant papers

(Print)

Gent Waterhouse M.P.

Fromthe Turton 23 Nov.

(despotated = M. Touta's Office

(Action completed)

8 15.

References to later relevant papers

Sudan.

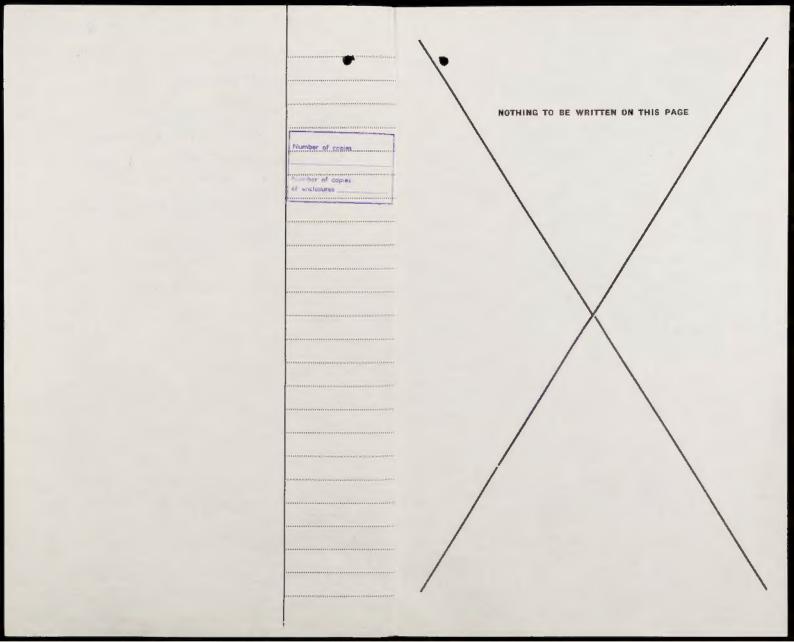
Seeks an assurance that we will not allow the Southern Sudaness regugees in Uganda to be surrendered. Comments generally as developments in the Sudan.

MINUTES

J. W. alex

A) Capt. Waterhouse M.P. to Mr Justin Pov. 29.

16/2, 3/12.



I attach herewith draft replies to two letters from Members of Parliament.

I very much regret the delay which has taken place in submitting substantive answers. The member of the Department concerned was very heavily occupied with the negotiations with the Egyptians about the future of the Sudan and with a considerable number of parliamentary questions and it seems unfortunately that he overlooked these letters in his tray in the rush of immediate developments. I have again drawn attention to the necessity for dealing promptly with letters from Members of Parliament as was recently emphasised in an office circular.

The Browley

(T.E. Bromley)

vember 23, 1955 African Div!

This delay = most repettable.

Repo

1. Inter Ale JE1058 31.9

2. M. Dodson J. I. Douse of Commons, London, S. W. 1

3. African Deft Zoth October 1955

My Ran Haro W from My Northy

The particular purpose of this letter is to seek

The particular purpose of this letter is to seek an assurance that in spite of the desirability of keeping Azhari sweet, nothing will induce you to allow the Southern Sudanese refugees in Uganda to be surrendered, at least until order and justice are firmly re-established and the Egyptians completely cleared out of the whole of the Sudan.

On the larger issue, the Foreign Office will, of course, have anticipated the general developments both in Cyprus and in the Sudan as natural consequences flowing from the Agreement of last summer, but it may well be that the speed of the Communist moves in Egypt have surprised it.

Recent events indicate that the Egyptians are no more disposed today than in the past to honour treaty obligations, and I hope you may be prepared, should they attempt to drive you too far, to denounce the Treaty of February 1953 while re-affirming Sudanese independence, to end the Condominium, and accept any consequences which may arise in Egypt.

I feel sure that, choosing your occasion aright, you would have a nation-wide wave of enthusiastic support for such a policy, which would do much to cure Middle Eastern jaundice and would materially assist the French.

Charles betwhown

The Rt. Hon. Harold Macmillan, M.P., Foreign Office, S.W. 1.

October 27, 1955

I write in the absence of the Foreign Secretary to acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 26 concerning the Middle East.

A reply will be sent to you as soon as possible.

(Sgd) J. A. N. GKAHAML

Private Secretary

Capt. Rt. Hon. C. Waterhouse. M.C., M.P.

Registry
No. JE1058/319

Top Secret. Secret. Confidential. Restricted. Open.

Draft. letter.

To:

Capt. Charles Waterhouse, M.P.

From:

Mr. Turton.

PECEIVED IN DIVISION 24 NOV 1955

1hs 23/4

In the absence of the Secretary of State

I am replying to your letter of October 26

about H.M.G.'s policy on the Sudan. I am ven

Sorn that you should not have a an answer to

The Southern Sudanese mutineers who crossed

into Uganda are interned in a camp at Gulu. You may have seen the statement which Lord Reading made in the Lords Debate on November 2 (Hansard Nov. 2: Col. 261). He pointed out that discussions had taken place between representatives of the Sudan Government and the Uganda Government about the future of these men. As a result the Sudanese representatives had returned to Khartoum to consider what evidence could be presented in support of applications to the Uganda Government for individual extradition warrants. The Uganda Government for their part made it clear that they can only return to the Sudan those men who are willing to go and those against whom charges can be substantiated of committing crimes not connected with, or arising out of, the mutiny. The rest will be treated as political refugees and allowed to settle permanently in Uganda if they so wish.

On your general points about the Sudan's future, the position is that Self-Determination has begun. The Sudanese Parliament has itself asked, and both we and the Egyptians have agreed, that the choice between independence and a link with Egypt will be made by means of a plebiscite. The whole process of Self-Determination, which will of course, include the plebiscite, will be subject to the supervision of an International Commission.

This is as provided for in Article 10 of the

/Anglo-

Anglo-Egyptian Agreement and he are at the moment discussing the exact terms of reference with the Egyptians.

aim is to see that the Sudanese choice is made, and the Condominium brought to an end in an orderly manner, accordance the line of the the line of

One of the took of the hterretical Commination of the to decide whether there can's in all past with the formal and a few of neutral strongthere in the Sudance electration con chare between independent of some for glich with 25 pt and dam in his ago. Bything agreed of you

Rul .

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

(JE 1058/319)

Movember 23, 1955.

In the absence of the Foreign Secretary I am replying to your letter of October 26 about Her Majesty's Government's policy on the Sudam. I am very sorry that you should not have had an answer before.

The Southern Sudanese mutineers who crossed into Uganda are interned in a camp at Gulu. You may have seen the statement which Lord Reading made in the Lords Debate on Movember 2 (Hansard Movember 2, Column 261). He pointed out that discussions had taken place between representatives of the Sudan Government and the Uganda Government about the future of these men. As a result the Sudanese representatives had returned to Khartoum to consider what evidence could be presented in support of applications to the Uganda Government for individual extradition warrants. The Uganda Government for their part made it clear that they can only return to the Sudan those men who are willing to go and those against whom charges can be substantiated of committing crimes not connected with, or arising out of, the mutiny. The rest will be treated as political refugees and allowed to settle permanently in Uganda if they so wish.

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Captain Charles Waterhouse, M.P., House of Gosmons, S. W.1. process of Self-Determination, which will of course, include the plebiscite, will be subject to the supervision of an International Commission. This is as provided for in Article 10 of the Anglo-Egyptian Agreement. One of the tasks of the International Commission will be to decide whether there exist in all parts of the Sudan a free and neutral atmosphere in which the Sudanese electorate can choose between independence and some form of link with Egypt is laid down in the Anglo-Egyptian Agreement of 1953. We are at the moment discussing the exact terms of reference of the Commission with the Egyptians.

R. H. TURTON

(Parliamentary Under-Secretary)

1. The Turton JE 1058/319 2. African Dept (n.u.)

House of Commons,

London, S.W.1

29th November 1955

Dear Robin.

IMDEXEC JE1058 3191

Thank you for answering my letter to Harold. I did not really expect a Departmental reply it was just a personal note.

I am interested in the middle paragraph and mildly entertained to be told in the third that self-deftermination in the Sudan has begun! .

The Rt. Hon. R.H. Turton, M.P., Foreign Office, Whitehall, S.W.1.

RECEIVED IN

